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LAVINIA L. DOCK



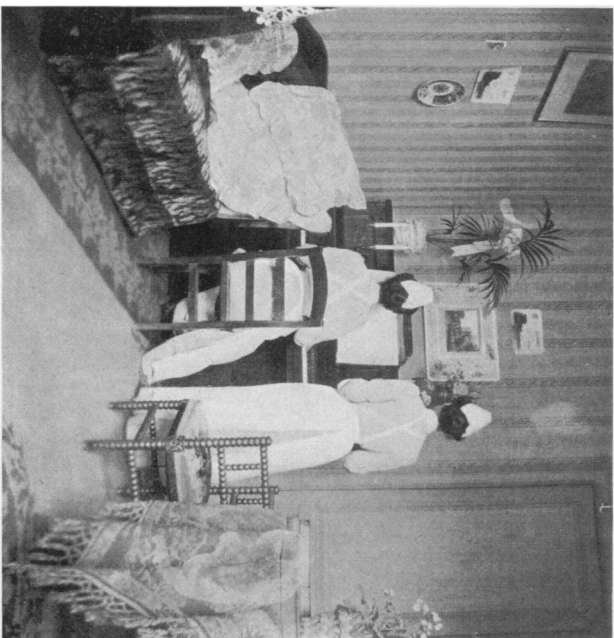
Dr. Anna Hamilton, the head of the Protestant Hospital in Bordeaux, France, who has been for years the only physician in France who has known how to have nurses trained thoroughly in a practical way, and whose school at Bordeaux is the model training-school of that country, sends us a couple of photographs of her nurses, with some interesting details of French ways. She says:

“It is a general mistake in France to send would-be nurses to be trained by just walking through the hospital with the doctors. When I was in Paris I went to a hospital where some pupil nurses were coming for their training. The ward was dismal—such a row of small, dirty beds, with little children looking so sad and lonely. The three probationers talked with the students; one sat down and read; it was some time before I realized that they were probationer nurses. When the chief came they followed with about fifteen students and I thought they were medical students. They listened to the doctor who sounded patients, looked at wounds, etc., and then were present at an operation. One young man explained to a probationer all sorts of scientific details about the operation, and she tried hard to understand. When the chief left they all went off, too.

“I could not but wonder what nursing they might have learned in that badly-kept ward, and uncleanly operating theatre, where an ‘*infirmière*’ who had only a Holland blouse on over her chemise coarsely amused the students—such joking and such laughing! No, I do not approve of these methods.”

Dr. Hamilton has lately had Miss Lückes’ text-books on nursing translated into French, as there are no works on practical nursing in the French language. Dr. Hamilton herself has written much on nursing principles and on the true way of training. Hers is the slow and difficult task of educating the medical and lay public.

The laicisation of the French hospitals is still going on. Two military hospitals, those of Grenoble and Caen, and two civil hospitals of Amiens, have recently undergone a reorganization of the nursing staff.



NURSES' SITTING-ROOM AT PROTESTANT HOSPITAL, BORDEAUX



MATERNITY WARD, PROTESTANT HOSPITAL, BORDEAUX

The Red Cross in Kiel, Germany, is offering a course of special instruction to nurses who desire to take charge of hospitals or mother houses of the Red Cross. The course lasts five months and comprises anatomy, physiology, physics and chemistry, dietetics, massage and Swedish gymnastics, bookkeeping, ethics, insurance and poor-laws, hospital administration, history of nursing, and French and English conversation, with a general survey of charitable institutions and their work. The sisters taking this course are expected to have a good general education, and at least two years' active work as nurses. The central committee of the Red Cross gives a diploma at the end of the course.

There is to be an American hospital and training-school for nurses at Constantinople, says the *Medical Journal, of New York and Philadelphia*. Trained nurses are greatly needed in the Turkish empire, both for foreign and native residents.

The regulations for the new city hospital in Düsseldorf, Germany, now published, show that the training of nurses and the general nursing scheme will be on a highly progressive and advanced plan. The hospital will be extremely beautiful, and is called the Garden City. It will accommodate 1,000 patients, and is built on the separate pavilion plan, occupying thirty-five acres of grounds laid out with the most luxuriant beauty. The training course will be two years, and there will be permanent head nurses, assistants, and a superintendent of nurses.

An interesting account of Japanese nursing and hospitals has lately appeared, being a book written by Mrs. T. E. Richardson, an English woman, and published by Wm. Blackwood and Sons, Edinburgh, called "In Japanese Hospitals During Wartime." This book gives more details as to Japanese nurses than, probably, are to be found anywhere else, and with Miss Ethel McCaul's book "With the Japanese War Office," also published in England, will give a full picture of Japanese hospitals.